1	ACUPUNCTURE LICENSING ACT AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor: Marc K. Roberts
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions of the Acupuncture Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>defines terms, including "injection therapy";</li></ul>
13	<ul><li>modifies the definition of the "practice of acupuncture" to include injection therapy;</li></ul>
14	• grants authority to a licensee to procure and administer certain sterile substances as
15	part of injection therapy; and
16	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
22	AMENDS:
23	58-72-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 88
24	58-72-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
25	ENACTS:



<b>58-72-701</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>58-72-102</b> is amended to read:
58-72-102. Acupuncture licensing Definitions.
In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
(1) "Board" means the Acupuncture Licensing Board created in Section 58-72-201.
(2) (a) "Injection therapy" means the use of a hypodermic needle, by a licensed
acupuncturist who has the training described in Subsection 58-72-701(1), to inject any of the
following sterile substances:
(i) a nutritional substance;
(ii) a local anesthetic;
(iii) autologous blood;
(iv) sterile water;
(v) sodium chloride;
(vi) sarapin;
(vii) sodium bicarbonate;
(viii) dextrose; and
(ix) sterile saline.
(b) "Injection therapy" includes using ultrasound guidance to ensure patient safety.
(c) "Injection therapy" does not include injecting a substance into a vein, artery, blood
vessel, nerve, deep organ, or the spinal canal of a patient.
[(2)] (3) "Licensed acupuncturist," designated as "L.Ac.," means a person who has
been licensed under this chapter to practice acupuncture.
[(3)] (4) "Moxibustion" means a heat therapy that uses the herb moxa to heat
acupuncture points of the body.
[4] (5) (a) "Practice of acupuncture" means the insertion of acupuncture needles, the
use of injection therapy, and the application of moxibustion to specific areas of the body based
on traditional oriental medical diagnosis and modern research as a primary mode of therapy.
(b) Adjunctive therapies within the scope of the practice of acupuncture may include:
(i) manual, mechanical, thermal, electrical, light, and electromagnetic treatments based

31	on traditional oriental medical diagnosis and modern research,
58	(ii) the recommendation, administration, or provision of dietary guidelines, herbs,
59	supplements, homeopathics, and therapeutic exercise based on traditional oriental medical
60	diagnosis and modern research according to practitioner training; and
61	(iii) the practice described in Subsections [(4)] (5)(a) and (b) on an animal to the extent
62	permitted by:
63	(A) Subsection 58-28-307(12);
64	(B) the provisions of this chapter; and
65	(C) division rule.
66	(c) "Practice of acupuncture" does not include:
67	(i) the manual manipulation or adjustment of the joints of the body beyond the elastic
68	barrier; or
69	(ii) the "manipulation of the articulation of the spinal column" as defined in Section
70	58-73-102.
71	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-72-503,
72	and as may be further defined by <u>division</u> rule.
73	Section 2. Section <b>58-72-302</b> is amended to read:
74	58-72-302. Qualifications for licensure.
75	[Notwithstanding Section 58-1-302, an] An applicant for licensure as a licensed
76	acupuncturist shall:
77	(1) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
78	(2) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
79	(3) be of good moral character;
80	(4) meet the requirements for current active certification in acupuncture under
81	guidelines established by the National Commission for the Certification of Acupuncture and
82	Oriental Medicine (NCCAOM) as demonstrated through a current certificate or other
83	appropriate documentation;
84	(5) pass the examination required by the division by rule;
85	(6) establish procedures, as defined by rule, which shall enable patients to give
86	informed consent to treatment; and
87	(7) meet with the board, if requested, for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's

88	qualifications for licensure.
89	Section 3. Section <b>58-72-701</b> is enacted to read:
90	Part 7. Procurement and Administration Authority
91	58-72-701. Procurement and administration authority.
92	(1) A licensee who has received the necessary training to practice injection therapy,
93	including having obtained a clean needle technique certificate from the National Commission
94	for the Certification of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (NCCAOM):
95	(a) has authority to procure and administer substances described in Subsection
96	58-72-102(2) for in-office use only; and
97	(b) may obtain substances described in Subsection 58-72-102(2) from a registered
98	prescription drug outlet, registered manufacturer, or registered wholesaler.
99	(2) An entity that provides any substance to a licensee in accordance with this chapter,
100	and relies in good faith on license information provided by the licensee, is not liable for
101	providing the substance.